IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the present invention, a liquid in which functional fine particles selected from the above-mentioned various functional fine particles are dispersed therein is used as a functional paint in accordance with the objects. The functional paint is applied onto the support or an intermediate layer formed on the support and dried to form a layer containing the functional fine particles. Thereafter, the layer containing the functional fine particles is compressed to form a compressed layer of the functional fine particles, thereby to obtain the functional layer.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 58, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Next, the resultant conductive film for transfer was stuck by means of a laminator so as to bring the adhesive layer (5) into contact with the surface-treated glass plate. The ultraviolet rays were ~~irridated~~ irradiated to cure the adhesive layer (5). After the curing, the support PET film (1) was released. The adhesive layer (5) was very strong.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 59, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A non-contact type resistance measuring device (MODEL 717B, produced by Coper Electronics Co., Ltd.) was used to measure the electric resistance of the conductive layer (4). As a result, it was 100 [[Ω/ ]] Ω/□.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 60, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A conductive film for transfer was obtained in the same way as in Example 1 except that the composition of the coating solution for ~~adhasive~~ adhesive layer was made as follows:

acrylic type resin 103B: 90 parts by weight,

ultraviolet curable resin SD-318: 50 parts by weight,

the above-mentioned silicone resin solution: 12.5 parts by weight, and

methyl ethyl ketone: 181 parts by weight.

When the adhesive layer of the resultant conductive film for transfer was fingered, tackiness was felt. The resultant conductive film for transfer was used to transfer the conductive layer onto a glass plate and the calcining was performed in the same way as in Example 1. The adhesive layer (5) was very strong after the curing also. The electric resistance of the conductive layer (4) was 100 [[Ω/ ]] Ω/□.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 60, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A conductive film for transfer was obtained in the same way as in Example 1 except that the composition of the coating solution for ~~adhasive~~ adhesive layer was made as follows:

acrylic type resin 103B: 80 parts by weight,

ultraviolet curable resin SD-318: 50 parts by weight,

the above-mentioned silicone resin solution: 25 parts by weight, and

methyl ethyl ketone: 178 parts by weight.

When the adhesive layer of the resultant conductive film for transfer was fingered, tackiness was felt. The resultant conductive film for transfer was used to transfer the conductive layer onto a glass plate and the calcining was performed in the same way as in Example 1. The

adhesive layer (5) was very strong after the curing also. The electric resistance of the conductive layer (4) was 100 [[Ω/ ]] Ω/□.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 61, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The same conductive film for transfer as used in Example 1 was used to transfer the conductive layer onto a glass plate in the same way as in Example 1. After the adhesive layer (5) was cured, the glass plate furnished with the conductive layer (4) was put in the atmosphere of 500°C air for 1 hour to burn organic components in the adhesive layer (5). Thereafter, in a nitrogen atmosphere of 500°C, the temperature of the atmosphere was lowered to 40°C over 3 hours. The glass plate was taken out and the temperature was lowered to room temperature (23°C). The adhesive layer (5) was very strong after the curing also. The electric resistance of the conductive layer (4) was 100 [[Ω/ ]] Ω/□.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 62, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A conductive film for transfer was obtained in the same way as in Example 1 except that no compressing operation was performed. The resultant conductive film for transfer was used to transfer the conductive layer onto a glass plate and calcining was performed in the same way as in Example 1. The adhesive layer (5) was very strong after the calcining also. The electric resistance of the conductive layer (4) was 500 [[Ω/ ]] Ω/□.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 63, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The same conductive film for transfer as used in Example 1 was used to transfer the conductive layer onto a glass plate in the same way as in Example 1. However, no calcining was performed after the transferring. The adhesive layer (5) was very strong. The electric resistance of the conductive layer (4) was 250 [[Ω/ ]] Ω/□.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 67, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The other terminal (t2), which was not any alligator clip, was put onto the exposed portion of the ITO conductive layer (4), and the cubic end (e) of the aluminum foil (AL), sandwiched with the alligator clip (t1), was put onto the surface of the titanium oxide layer (14) 50 mm apart from the position where the other terminal was put, so as to bring the cubic surface into contact with the titanium oxide layer (14). In this state, the electric resistance was measured. See Fig. 6(b). The electric resistance was 300 [[MΩ/ ]] MΩ/□. Thus, electric contact was attained between the titanium oxide layer (14) and the ITO conductive layer (4).